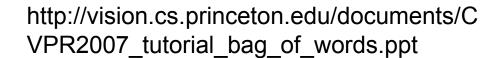
Computer Science Department

University of Verona A.A. 2015-16

Pattern Recognition

Feature extraction:
Bag of Words





Part 1: Bag-of-words models

by Li Fei-Fei (Princeton)

Related works

- Early "bag of words" models: mostly texture recognition
 - Cula & Dana, 2001; Leung & Malik 2001; Mori, Belongie & Malik, 2001; Schmid 2001; Varma & Zisserman, 2002, 2003; Lazebnik, Schmid & Ponce, 2003;
- Hierarchical Bayesian models for documents (pLSA, LDA, etc.)
 - Hoffman 1999; Blei, Ng & Jordan, 2004; Teh, Jordan, Beal & Blei, 2004
- Object categorization
 - Csurka, Bray, Dance & Fan, 2004; Sivic, Russell, Efros, Freeman & Zisserman, 2005; Sudderth, Torralba, Freeman & Willsky, 2005;
- Natural scene categorization
 - Vogel & Schiele, 2004; Fei-Fei & Perona, 2005; Bosch, Zisserman & Munoz, 2006

Object

Bag of 'words'





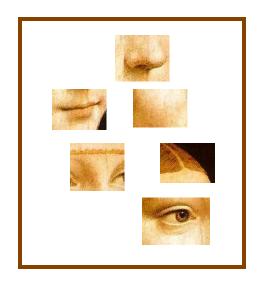
Analogy to documents

Of all the sensory impressions proceeding to the brain, the visual experiences are the dominant ones. Our perception of the world around us is based essentially on the messa For a le sensory, brain, image centers visual, perception, movie etinal, cerebral cortex, image discov eye, cell, optical know t nerve, image percep **Hubel**, Wiesel more o following to the Hubel demon image wise a stored has its a spec image.

China is forecasting a trade surplus of \$90bn (£51bn) to \$100bn this year, a threefold increase on 2004's \$32bn. The Commerce Ministry said the surplus would be created by a pred compa China, trade, \$660b annoy surplus, commerce, China' exports, imports, US, delibe vuan, bank, domestic, agrees yuan i foreign, increase, goverr trade, value also n demar countr yuan a permit the US freely. it will t allowir

A clarification: definition of "BoW"

- Looser definition
 - Independent features

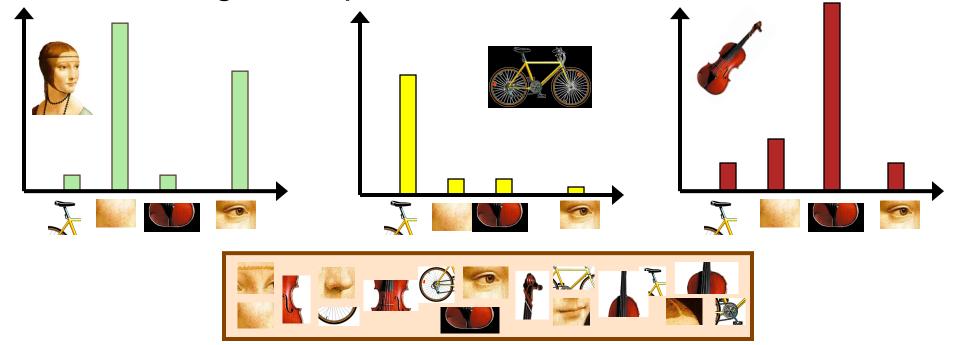


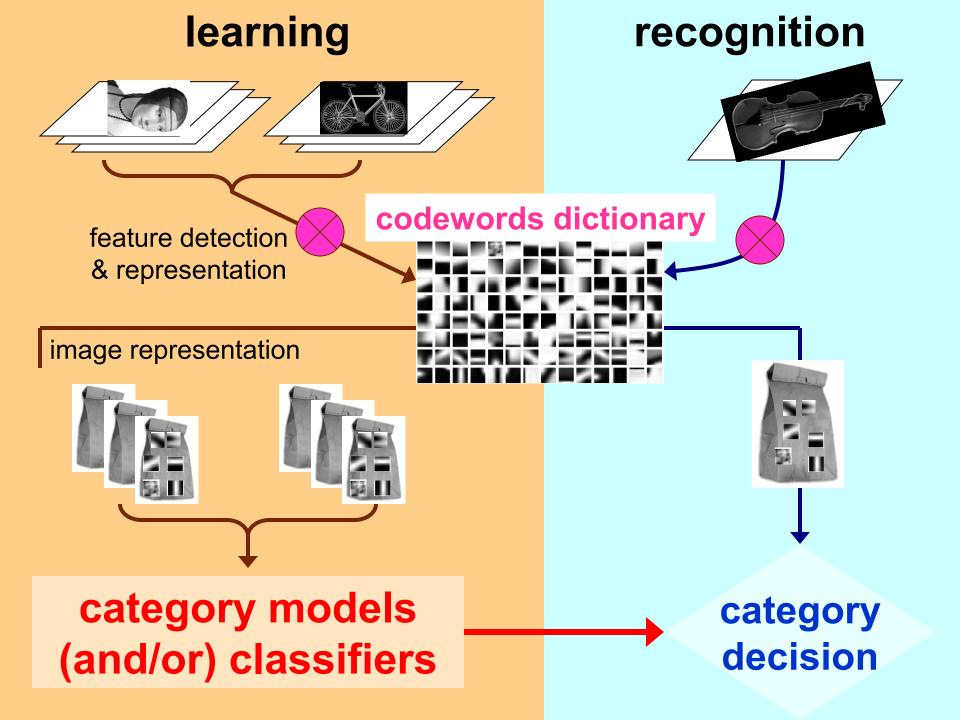




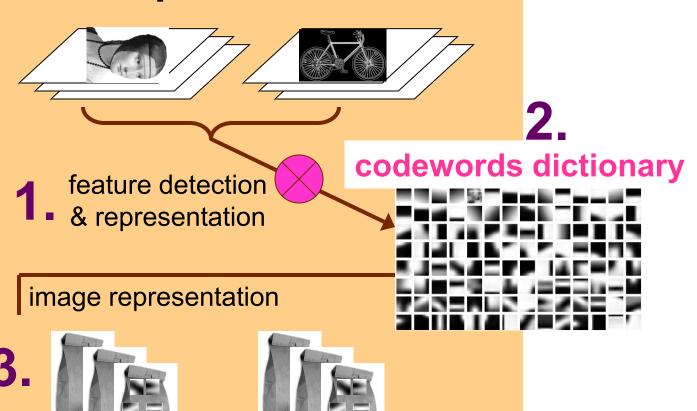
A clarification: definition of "BoW"

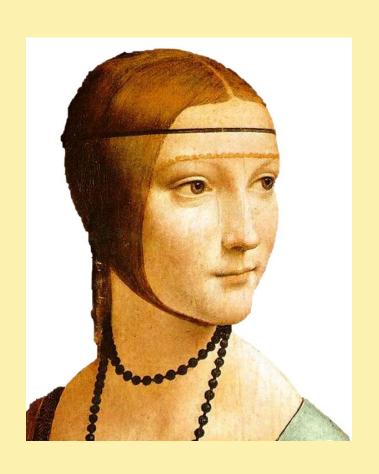
- Looser definition
 - Independent features
- Stricter definition
 - Independent features
 - histogram representation

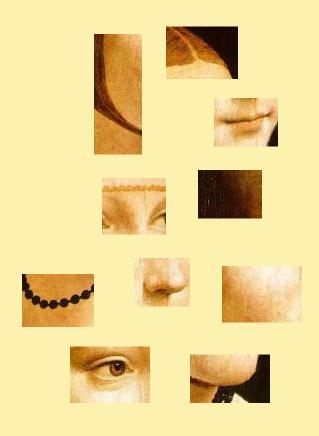




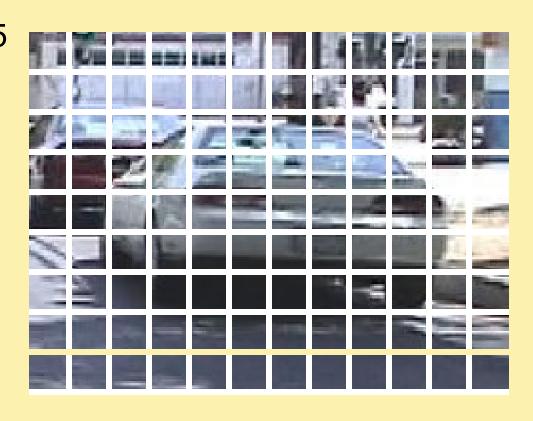
Representation



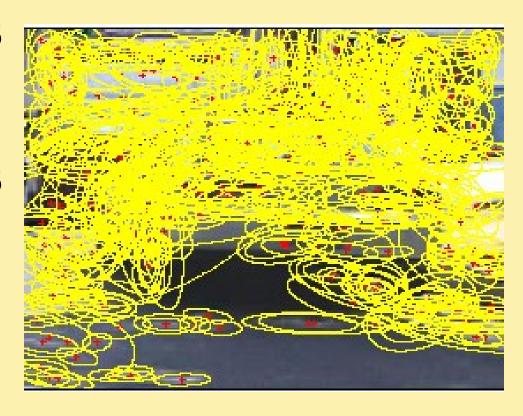




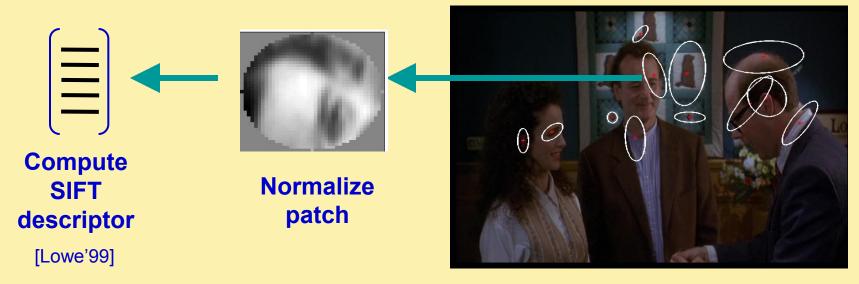
- Regular grid
 - Vogel & Schiele, 2003
 - Fei-Fei & Perona, 2005



- Regular grid
 - Vogel & Schiele, 2003
 - Fei-Fei & Perona, 2005
- Interest point detector
 - Csurka, et al. 2004
 - Fei-Fei & Perona, 2005
 - Sivic, et al. 2005

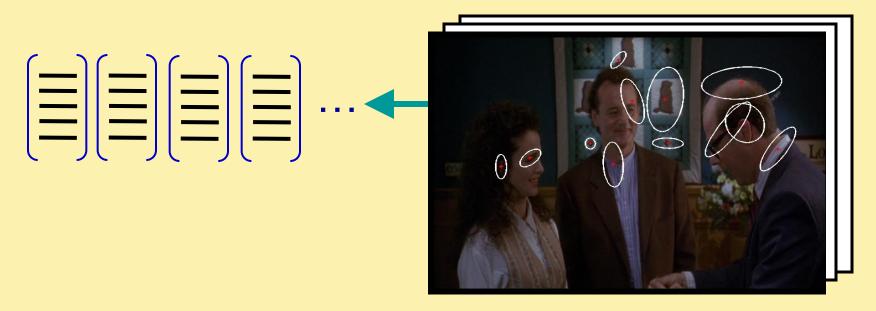


- Regular grid
 - Vogel & Schiele, 2003
 - Fei-Fei & Perona, 2005
- Interest point detector
 - Csurka, Bray, Dance & Fan, 2004
 - Fei-Fei & Perona, 2005
 - Sivic, Russell, Efros, Freeman & Zisserman, 2005
- Other methods
 - Random sampling (Vidal-Naquet & Ullman, 2002)
 - Segmentation based patches (Barnard, Duygulu, Forsyth, de Freitas, Blei, Jordan, 2003)

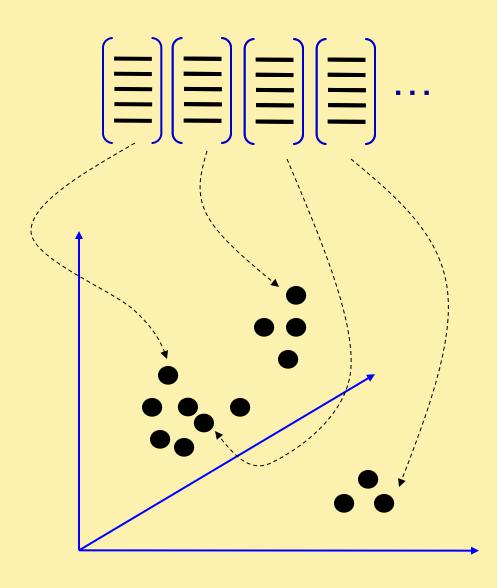


Detect patches

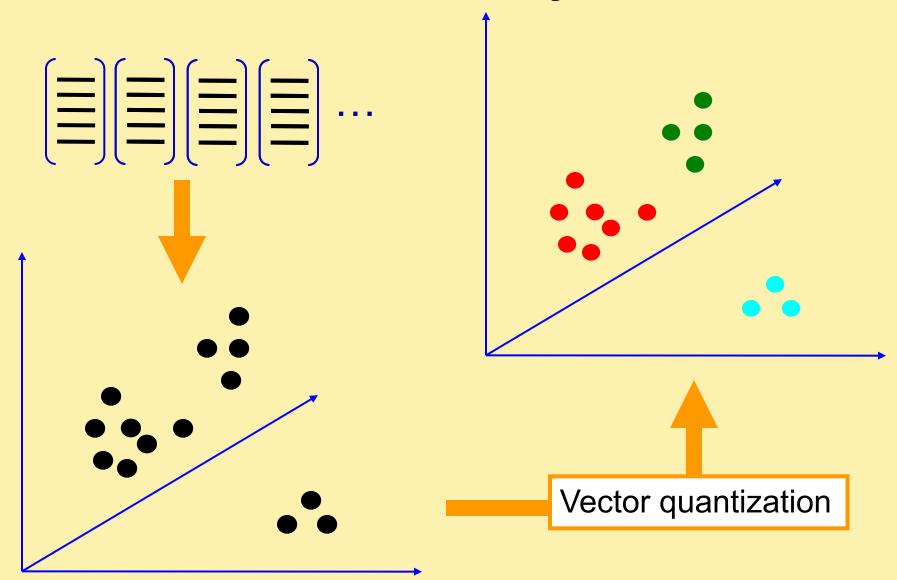
[Mikojaczyk and Schmid '02] [Mata, Chum, Urban & Pajdla, '02] [Sivic & Zisserman, '03]



2. Codewords dictionary formation



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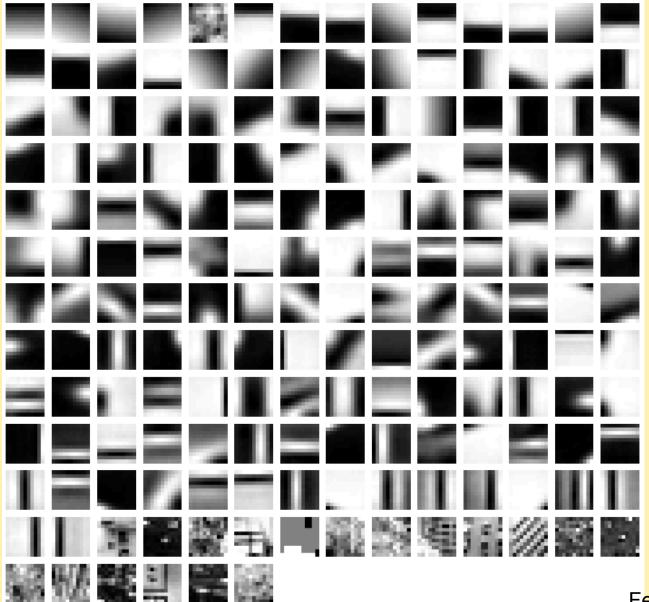
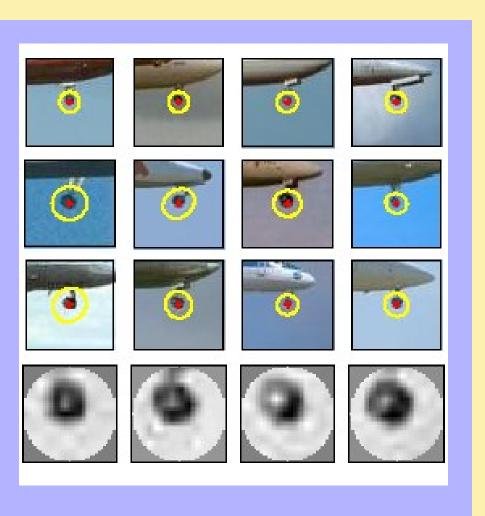
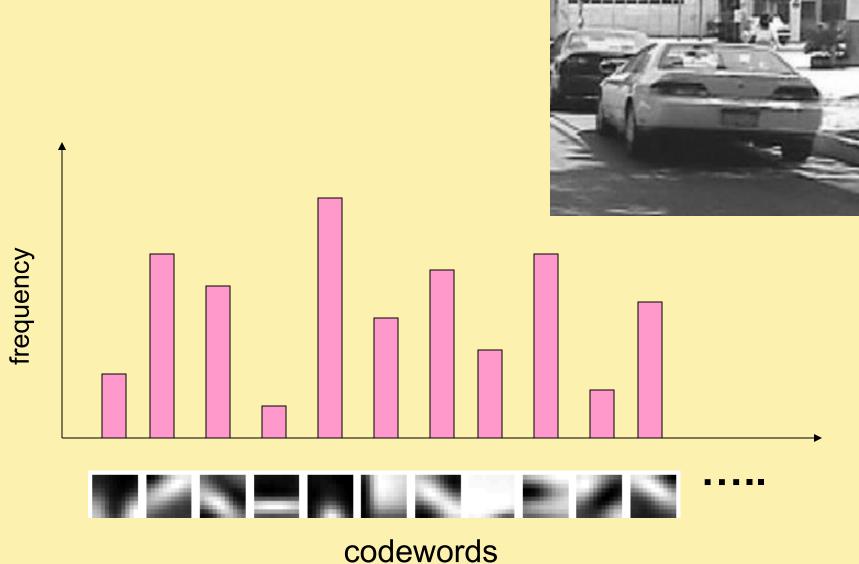


Image patch examples of codewords

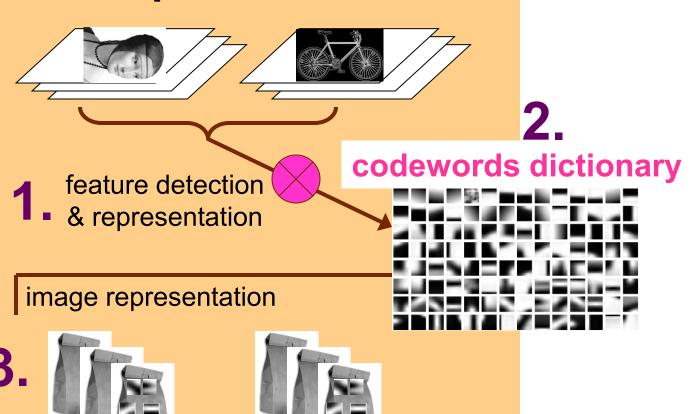




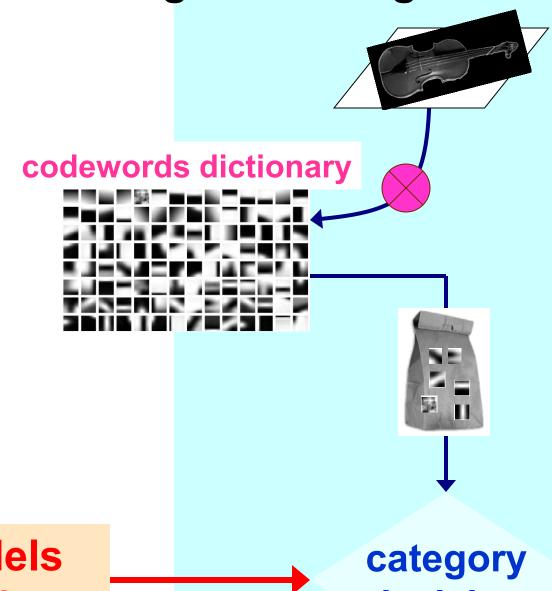
3. Image representation



Representation



Learning and Recognition

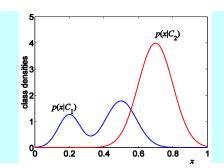


category models (and/or) classifiers

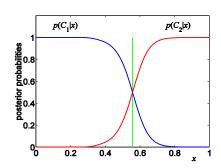
decision

Learning and Recognition

- 1. Generative method:
 - graphical models



- 2. Discriminative method:
 - SVM



category models (and/or) classifiers